

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

Centers for Disease Control and Prevention

[60Day-04-JL]

Proposed Data Collections Submitted for Public Comment and Recommendations

In compliance with the requirement of Section 3506(c)(2)(A) of the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995 for opportunity for public comment on proposed data collection projects, the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) will publish periodic summaries of proposed projects. To request more information on the proposed projects or to obtain a copy of the data collection plans and instruments, or to send comments contact Sandi Gambescia, CDC Assistant Reports Clearance Officer, 1600 Clifton Road, MS-E11, Atlanta, GA 30333 or send an e-mail to omb@cdc.gov.

Comments are invited on: (a) Whether the proposed collection of information

is necessary for the proper performance of the functions of the agency, including whether the information shall have practical utility; (b) the accuracy of the agency's estimate of the burden of the proposed collection of information; (c) ways to enhance the quality, utility, and clarity of the information to be collected; and (d) ways to minimize the burden of the collection of information on respondents, including through the use of automated collection techniques or other forms of information technology. Written comments should be received within 60 days of this notice.

Proposed Project

Intervention Development to Increase Cervical Cancer Screening Among Mexican Women: Phase 2—New—National Center for Chronic Disease Prevention and Health Promotion (NCCDPHP), Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC).

Background

Differences in incidence of invasive cervical cancer exist among some

minority populations. Among women older than 29 years cervical cancer incidence for Hispanic women is approximately twice that for non-Hispanic women. Papanicolaou (Pap) tests can help detect cervical cancer. Nevertheless, recent studies suggest that Hispanic women in the United States and Puerto Rico under-use cervical cancer screening tests. Additionally, survey data have shown that Hispanic women in the international border region of the United States under-utilize these Pap tests compared to non-Hispanic women in the same region. The need exists to increase Pap test screening among Hispanic women living in the United States.

The purpose of this project is to develop and validate a multi-component behavioral intervention to increase cervical cancer screening among U.S. and foreign-born Mexican women. The proposed study will use focus groups and personal interviews. There will be no cost to respondents.

ANNUALIZED BURDEN TABLE

Respondents	Number of respondents	Number of responses per respondent	Average burden per responses (in hours)	Total burden hours
Mexican women ages 40–64	240	1	1.5	360
Total	240	360

Dated: June 28, 2004.

Alvin Hall,

Director, Management Analysis and Services Office, Centers for Disease Control and Prevention.

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Proposed Project

Cardiovascular Health Branch (CVHB), Management Information

System (MIS)—New—National Center for Chronic Disease Prevention and Health Promotion (NCCDPHP), Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC)

The Cardiovascular Health Branch Management Information System will collect in electronic format: (a) Data needed to measure progress by State Heart Disease and Stroke Prevention Programs toward, or achievement of, program performance measures, and (b) information on State Heart Disease and Stroke Prevention Programs that is currently being reported in hard copy.

In 1998, the U.S. Congress provided funding for the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) to initiate a national, state-based heart disease and stroke prevention program. CDC's strategic plan is to implement a comprehensive national heart disease and stroke prevention program that supports state-based programs in all states and territories. In 2003 under Program Announcement 02045, CDC's Cardiovascular Health Branch funded 32 states and the District of Columbia to address heart disease and stroke